

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU  
May 16, 1918—Last twenty-  
four hours: rainfall .04;  
Temperature, Min. 69; Max.  
78. Weather, Cloudy.

# Hawaiian Gazette

FOOD FORECAST FOR TODAY  
One Wheatless and one Meatless Meal.

VOL. LII. NO. 40 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1918. SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4739

## ITALIANS STRIKE HARD TAKING INITIATIVE TO FORESTALL AUSTRIANS

### Sweep Down From Mountains Upon Enemy and Desper- ate Fighting Follows On Wide Front

### Submarine Patrols En- ter Pola Harbor and Sink Dreadnought; Lull On West

NEW YORK, May 17—(Associated Press)—With the Italians striking hard against the Austrian positions, amid the rugged peaks of the Asiago Plateau, east of Brenta, the Austro-Italian front has once more flamed into violent activity. The Italian attacks are being delivered along a wide front, the infantry advancing under a heavy barrage and pressing back the enemy, while the Austrians are compelled to fight desperately to prevent being thrust back from some of the main positions.

The fact of the Italian initiative is taken to mean that General Diaz has adopted this plan of forestalling and breaking up the plans of the Austrian offensive, which has long been expected.

### NAVY SCORES

On the water the Italians have also broken the deadlock and scored heavily in an attack made during the night of last Tuesday, when an Italian submarine evaded the port patrols, the mine fields and the searchlights and penetrated the Austrian naval base at Pola. Stealing onward in the dark, the submarine approached close to a twenty-thousand-ton dreadnought, of the Viribus Unitis class, hitting her fairly with a torpedo and sinking her. While the submarine was engaged in the harbor, Italian seaplanes circled over the naval base, bombing it and engaging the Austrian planes sent up in the defense. Several of the Austrian flyers were shot down.

Austria has four ships of the class described in the despatch from Rome. These are twenty-thousand-ton vessels, with a complement of a thousand men each. They are armed with twelve 12-inch guns, in four triple turrets, and with a heavy secondary battery of twelve 6-inch guns.

### WESTERN FRONT

There has been no infantry fighting on the west front, with the exception of a number of raiding actions. On the Somme front, at Haile-Castel, southeast of Amiens, the artillery was heavily engaged and there was a renewal by the Germans of their bombardment of the Anglo-French lines in Flanders. General Haig reports the big guns actively engaged north of the Lys. A number of German raids west of Montdidier were repulsed, while the French drove back raiding German planes, shooting down two.

## AMERICAN SHELLS FIRE MONTDIDIER AND ARE EFFECTIVE

Increased Activity in Patrols,  
Artillery and Continued Air  
Fighting Reported

### ARMY OFFICIALS HOPE FOR GREAT FORCE SOON United States Officers To Com- mand Where Americans Out- number Their Allies

WASHINGTON, May 17—(Associated Press)—Increased activity as shown by the larger number of patrol parties sent out by both sides and greater violence in the artillery fire in the Lorraine sector are told in the official report that was issued last night from American headquarters.

The fire of the American batteries has been particularly effective and accurate. At Montdidier, the shells from the American guns have started a number of fires and German lines of communications have been badly battered. Although there were no infantry engagements during the day there was no cessation of the activity on the part of the American army.

As if in answer to the recent report that came from Ottawa that American forces were not to participate extensively in France came the announcement yesterday that where American troops serve with British and French in sectors and preponderate in numbers those sectors there American officers are to be put in command. This means that General Pershing may soon be in command of British and French troops.

In an official report which is issued yesterday General Pershing told three American snipers, well hidden by their camouflage in the Lorraine sector, engaged a force of eighteen of the enemy and killed four of them. They took from the pockets of some of the dead, some valuable papers and returned safely to camp.

Seventy-two names are contained in the list of casualties furnished by the war department yesterday. Of these thirty were killed in action, four died of wounds and one from accident while fifty-nine were wounded, four severely. Officials hopeful.

With more than half a million men now in France army officials are more than ever hopeful that a large and powerful force will be cooperating with the Allies against the enemy before the end of this year.

It is not possible to specifically confirm the Paris report that a million and a half men are expected to be actively engaged there by that time and that the American force at the front will be three million men within the next twelve months.

The report referred to was published in L'Libre Homme, a newspaper owned and published by Premier Clemenceau which said that the United States had promised that a million and a half fighting men would be in France by the end of the year and that the organization of such troops, together with special forces and other units would amount to two million men.

Similar reports came from London where Harry Britain, secretary of the English branch of the Pilgrim club, in an address to the Royal Colonial Institute declared that American war preparations on the west front are of amazing intensity and scope. He said that the Americans are planning to raise for 3,000,000 American troops, and if the Germans do not give in, the number will be increased to any amount necessary to decide the issue.

Major Royce and Lieutenant Carside and Meyers have been given the French decoration Croix de Guerre for daring aviation work.

General Alcock, adjutant in General Pershing's forces, has reached an American port in safety, returning home on account of ill health.

W. S. S.

## KERENSKY LIVES; IS DUE IN NEW YORK ON MONDAY

NEW YORK, May 17—(Associated Press)—Not only is Kerensky, the man who deposed Czar Nicholas, and who has long believed to be dead, alive and active, but he is now aboard a vessel approaching this port and due to reach America on Monday, according to an announcement published in the Call, the Socialist organ, yesterday afternoon.

The Call, which states that it speaks with authority, says that the former minister of justice under Prince Lvoff, later the minister of war who attempted to stem

the tide of revolt in the Russian army, and finally, before the outbreak of the Bolshevik revolution, the provisional President of the Russian Republic, is coming on an important mission to the United States.

It is probable, says the Call, that Kerensky will go immediately to Washington, to consult first with Ambassador Bakhmeteff, at the Russian embassy, who is still in charge there and who has refused to recognize the right of the Bolsheviks to recall or supplant him. The ambassador was nominated to his present post by Kerensky, who will stay at the embassy while at the capital.

## NO SHORTAGE OF STEEL IS ASSERTED

Secret Meeting Is To Be Held  
Today Which May Protest  
Against Curtailment

WASHINGTON, May 17—(Associated Press)—To "thresh out" the whole matter of curtailment of industries in which steel is used a secret meeting of the steel committee of the American Steel Institute has been called to be held here today. It will be headed by Gary of the war industries board.

Steel men are demanding a "show down" by the administration and will go over the whole question of the curtailment of those industries from which steel orders have been curtailed or stopped by the administration. It is contended that there is no shortage of steel or of steel production and it will be insisted that the curtailment that has been ordered is unnecessary and unwarranted by the conditions at this time.

W. S. S.

## PUT SHIP'S SUCCESS ABOVE GREAT VICTORY

Californians Elated By Demon-  
stration Made By Faith

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16—(Official Press)—Even the pending great battle of France is eclipsed by Californians as less important than the complete success of the 5000-ton concrete ship Faith, and her feat on an all-day ocean trip which experts declare has dispelled every doubt of her seaworthiness under any conditions.

The government immediately announced the selection of a nearby site of twenty acres for the first \$10,000,000 plant to construct for the United States ten 7500-ton concrete vessels costing \$500,000 each. The plant will employ 4000 men.

A plant of the same size is assured in southern California. Several large private concerns are organizing to engage in this great new industry, which is heralded as winning the war by more than offsetting the submarine destruction.

Similar plants are to be built on the Great Lakes, Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic coast without interfering with the construction of wood or steel ships, since the concrete vessel does not require skilled labor.

Charles M. Schwab, new head of the ship construction, telegraphs that he is coming here for the simultaneous launching of three big steel ships July 4 by the same yard which has just established a world's record by the first triple launching. The same yard will launch two ships Saturday.

Another yard has laid a keel and raised an entire ship skeleton in 24 hours in starting a cruiser type of destroyer with the intention of cutting the present record of four months to one month for complete construction.

No many wood ships have been launched or are almost ready that the government has decided to contract for 200 more to keep the yards busy.

These facts are merely samples showing the U. S. shipping program is gaining tremendous headway for a great output in the next few months.

## EIGHTEEN CONCRETE SHIPS ARE ORDERED

WASHINGTON, May 16—(Associated Press)—Fourteen concrete tank steamers and four general cargo vessels of the same type of build are to be immediately constructed, it is announced by the shipping board.

This action is taken following the final demonstration of the seaworthiness of the Faith in her trial trip.

W. S. S.

## SEIZED DUTCH STEAMER IS SUNK IN COLLISION

WASHINGTON, May 17—(Associated Press)—The Dutch steamer Zaanland, one of those which was recently taken from Holland and put into the service of the United States was sunk in collision on May 13.

All hands were saved.

## POSTOFFICE SALARY INCREASE GOES AHEAD

WASHINGTON, May 16—(Associated Press)—In the senate today the postal bill giving increases in the salaries of postal carriers and other post office employees passed and will now go to the house.



A. F. KERENSKY  
Former Russian Ruler

## AIR RAIDS ON PARIS ARE QUICKLY BROKEN

PARIS, May 17—(Associated Press)—Two attempted air attacks on Paris last night were frustrated by the air defenses of the city, the attacking enemy craft being unable to penetrate the barrage.

Despatches from Geneva received yesterday brought satisfaction to Parisians. They told of the failure of two of the long range rifles that have been bombarding the city during the offensive and said that two of the German long range guns which have been bombarding Paris have been taken from the St. Etienne forest to the Krupp works for repairs, according to information here.

## AIR MAIL SERVICE WILL BE GENERAL

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17—(Associated Press)—Aerial postal service between various cities of the United States and between cities and army camps is to be started without delay, it was announced last night by Postmaster Fay of this city. The success of the experiments between Washington and Chicago has warranted this, he said.

Military aviators are to be used in this undertaking and primarily the service will be for the carrying of official mail.

W. S. S.

## INTEREST MONEY WILL BUY SAVINGS STAMPS

WASHINGTON, May 16—(Official Press)—With \$100,000,000 due today to Liberty Bond holders in payment of semi-annual interest on the first Liberty Loan Secretary of Treasury McAdoo calls upon the public to loan the government this interest as far as possible.

War Savings and Thrift Stamps are the medium that he suggests. Secretary McAdoo recognizes that there are those who require the whole or a part of the income derived from the bonds for living expenses but he calls attention to the opportunity for investment in War Savings and Thrift Stamps for this income as far as means will permit.

## AIR MAIL SERVICE SAVES MORE THAN ONE FULL DAY

WASHINGTON, May 16—(Official Press)—The first mail service by airplane from New York to Washington arrived after a flight covering three hours and twenty minutes. Within thirty-five minutes Boy Scouts had delivered 735 parcels, including nineteen for the White House.

## LEAGUE FOR PEACE FIRM FOR VICTORY

Enthusiastic Meeting in Philadel-  
phia Receives Assurances  
From Labor Delegates

PHILADELPHIA, May 17—(Associated Press)—Peace with victory and no peace otherwise was the slogan generally adopted by all of the speakers at the meeting of the League to Enforce Peace which opened its sessions here yesterday with former President Taft presiding. Though primarily a peace organization its tone was definitely belligerent and aggressive.

Among the large number of delegates who were present were delegates from the American Federation of Labor and the American Alliance of Labor and Democracy who presented statements in which they endorsed the proposed league of nations and their opposition to international labor conferences which might be attended by labor representatives from countries with which the United States is at war, until after a peace through victory has been secured.

W. S. S.

## HUN AGGRESSIONS SUBJECT OF PROTEST

Germany Is Told Republic Will  
Arm To Protect Rights

WASHINGTON, May 16—(Associated Press)—Strong protests which were presented by the Russian soviet government to the German ministry on April 26, have been made public by the United States department of state. The protests and persistent aggressions of Germany are called to attention and specifically protested and gave notice that it was the intention of the soviet government to mobilize its forces and to offer resistance to further aggressions, and to take all steps necessary and raise all needed forces to secure the freedom and the independence of the Russian republic now menaced beyond the limits which were established by the Brest-Litovsk treaty.

In reply to the protest the German foreign office informed the soviet government that its forces would advance no further into Russian territory.

W. S. S.

## RUSSIANS DESTROY ELEVEN SUBMARINES

LONDON, May 17—(Associated Press)—The Russians have been careful that the submarines which they secured from the Allies did not fall into German hands. It is learned that before abandoning Hango in April they destroyed the four submarines which they had secured from the United States and the seven furnished to them by Great Britain.

W. S. S.

## ISHII COMMENDS WORK OF MAGAZINE EDITOR

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16—(Official Press)—Plans to combat German propaganda are heartily endorsed by Viscount Ishii, Japanese ambassador, in a letter which he has given to Lawrence Mott who is returning to Tokio where he will resume publication of his magazine, the Searchlight.

In his letter the Japanese ambassador says: "I am glad that you so patriotically intend to devote yourself and your magazine to the drawing still closer together of the United States and Japan, the two nations which must ever be allied and held by the firmest ties of mutual friendship, understanding and confidence."

## GERMAN BALTIC FLEET CONCENTRATES AT KIEL

LONDON, May 16—(Associated Press)—For the purpose of concentrating the entire Baltic fleet of the Germans has been recalled to Kiel, according to a despatch from Hamburg. Whether naval activities are indicated as a result of such concentration is not indicated.

## Administration and Critics To Clash Again

WASHINGTON, May 17—(Associated Press)—Once more a test of strength between the administration forces and the leaders of those who are its critics as to war preparations and conduct is impending in the senate. It is probable that the fight will begin today and will be precipitated by the introduction of resolutions calling for further investigations of war offices and of the war department by the senate committee on military affairs.

While the President consented to an investigation of the subject of aircraft production and costs he did this with the proviso that the scope of the proposed investigation should not go beyond this. He has let it be known that he opposes the resolutions which are expected to be introduced today, even if they should be presented in a greatly modified form.

Charles E. Hughes has notified Attorney General Gregory that he will come to Washington at the earliest possible moment and at once commence his investigation of the airplane questions.

W. S. S.

## SHEPPARD DRY BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Measure Now Goes To House  
Where Bill Containing Prac-  
tically Same Terms Pends

WASHINGTON, May 16—(Associated Press)—The Sheppard bill for prohibition in Hawaii passed the senate today without rollcall and now goes to the house.

The foregoing action on the prohibition bill gives every indication that this measure will soon become a law. The Sheppard Bill is a similar one to that introduced in the House by Delegate Kuhio and carries practically the same provisions.

The bill provides for a house dry prohibition for the whole Territory and it will become effective ninety days after its passage. It carries also provisions for a plebiscite two years after the war at which time the people of the Territory will be allowed to vote on the question whether the islands are to remain "dry" or not.

Senator Baldwin of Maui has prepared a resolution endorsing the Kuhio prohibition bill which will be introduced either as a senate measure or a joint measure from both houses of the legislature. This resolution will be introduced either today or tomorrow.

W. S. S.

## M'ADOO TELLS SENATE OF INCOME SECURED

WASHINGTON, May 16—(Official Press)—Secretary McAdoo informed the senate today that the U. S. revenue receipts for the year ending June 30 would be \$4,005,000,000, chiefly from war taxes, showing that about one-third of the war expenses for the past year will have been paid by the taxes, though the coming year's outlay is prospectively much greater.

The items include \$2,775,158,000 from income and excess profits taxes, \$1,800,000,000 from customs, \$400,000,000 from increased postage, and \$230,000,000 from miscellaneous sources.

The income and excess profits taxes are paying about \$348,000,000 more than was estimated a year ago.

W. S. S.

## TAKES TWO TO MAKE A QUARREL, SAYS BERLIN

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, May 16—(Associated Press)—Although this country has declared that a state of war exists between it and Germany the Germans do not see it in the same light and decline to accept the gauge. To the notification of Uruguay the Berlin foreign ministry has replied that it does not consider that a state of war exists between the two nations.

## AMERICAN CONTINGENT WOULD HEARTEN ITALY

WASHINGTON, May 16—(Associated Press)—Italy has informally informed the United States that the presence of American troops on the Italian front is now greatly desired. Italian officials say that with a few thousand Americans there, fighting under "Old Glory," the move would hearten the Italian civil population as well as troops.

W. S. S.

## NAMED AS MODERATOR

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 17—(Associated Press)—Rev. Frank Smith was named as moderator of the general Presbyterian assembly at its session last night.

## GERMAN IDEAS MUST CHANGE BEFORE PEACE CAN BE MADE

Great Britain Ready To Listen  
To Straightforward Proposals  
That Contain Essence of Hon-  
or, Right and Justice

### DOCUMENTS CAPTURED SHOW IMPOSSIBILITY

### Hun Requirements Seen To Be Such That None of the Allies Could For a Moment Contem- plate Acceding To Them

LONDON, May 17—(Associated Press)—While Great Britain stands ready to listen at any time to any straightforward proposals of peace from Germany, the German idea of peace at the present time continues to be one of conquest based on the military map. The announcement of the British position was made in the house of commons yesterday by Arthur Balfour, minister of foreign affairs; the idea of a German peace was obtained, almost at the time the British minister was speaking, by the French from documents seized in a captured German trench.

### EXTRAVAGANT DEMANDS

This document, given out officially last night from the headquarters of General Petain, shows that the German government continues to encourage its army in the field by extravagant claims of victory and by the promise of a peace that will proclaim Germany the victor. The document reveals the German terms as follows:

Belgium, especially the coast and the port of Antwerp, are to remain under the military, economic and political control of Germany.

The "liberty of the seas" is to be guaranteed.

All German colonies occupied by the enemy are to be restored and their boundaries enlarged.

The French cities of Longwy and Briey, with their surrounding districts, including the great iron mines, are to be ceded to Germany, to be added to Alsace-Lorraine.

### WHO MUST PAY

Those nations which have attacked peaceful Germany will be compelled to pay the greater part of the German war expenses, payment to be made in raw materials, ships, money and territory, leaving Germany with a national debt of not to exceed five billion marks.

Without knowledge of these latest German terms, Minister Balfour, in the commons, stated that heretofore all the peace proposals emanating from the capitals of the Central Powers had been anything but in the interests of a fair and honorable peace, such as Great Britain stood ready to enter into.

If the Central Powers desire to make a peace offer, Britain stands ready to listen, he said. Such an offer, however, must be made through an accredited representative and presented in a straightforward manner.

W. S. S.

### ARMY DEMOBILIZES

AMSTERDAM, May 17—(Associated Press)—In accordance with the terms of the peace treaty negotiated between the Central Powers and Rumania orders have been issued for the demobilization of the Rumanian army.